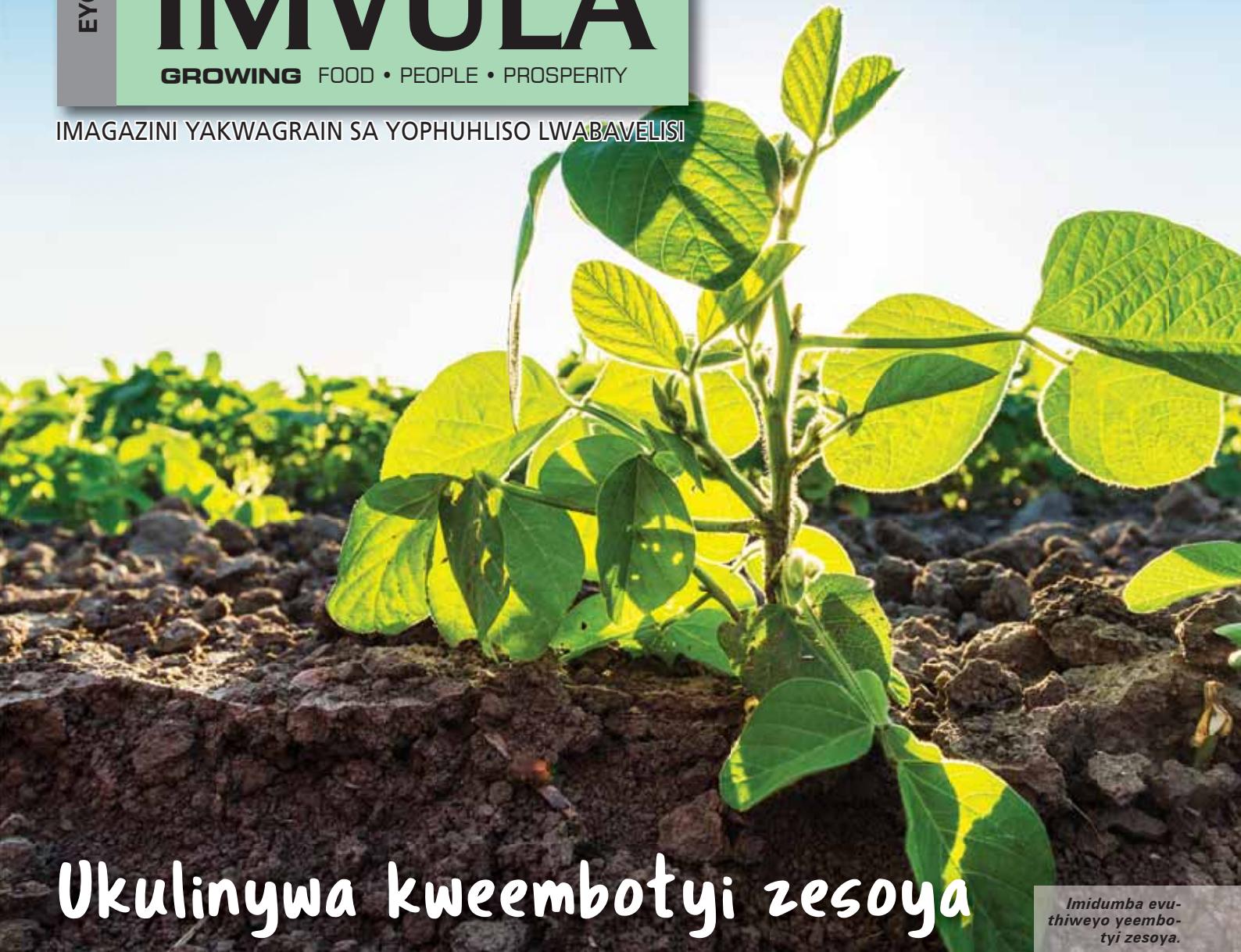


PULA IMVULA

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IMAGAZINI YAKWAGRIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWABAVELISI



Ukulinywa kweembotyi zesoya sisiphambukelo esilungileyo

Imidumba evuthiweyo yeembotyi zesoya.

UKULINYWA KWEEMBOTYI ZESOYA KUQALE UKUBEKWA PHAMBILI KWISHUMI LEMI NYAKA EDLULILEYO KUPHELA. UKULINYWA KWAZO KWANDE KWADE KWADLULA KANC NANE KWITONI EZINGAMA 500 000 NGONYKA WAMA 2012 KWAZE KWABA NGAPHEZULU OKANYE NGAPHANTSİ KWEETONI EZIZIGIDI EZI2 NGOWAMA 2022. KUNESAKHONO SOKWANDISA UMNGCIPHEKO WOKUSILELA KWEZITYALO. KUDALA IZINTO EZILUNCEDO EMHLABENI KWAYE KUNGANAKO UKUNIKA UMLIMI INGENISO EPHUCUKILEYO.

Ukulinywa kwezityalo emihlabeni eyomileyo yaseMzantsi Afrika efumana imvula ehlotyeni konganyelwe kukulinywa kombona.

Akhona noko amathandabuzo okuba ingaba umbona njengesiyalo ekuxhathiswe ngaso uyaphumelela na ekuxhaseni ilizwe lethu ngokunika abantu nezilwanyana ukutya nesondlo, nanjengemveliso esetyenziswa ingaguquguqlwanga kushishino. Yaziwa banzi imigaqo yokulima umbona, ngoko ke uzinzo luyafumaneka noko kwizivuno zawo.

Ukulinywa kweembotyi zesoya kufanele ukuqwaleselwa njengesiphambukelo endaweni yombona kwibanga elithile lefama. Ngaphaya koko, kukho isiphumo 'sokuvuseleka' kwezivuno zombona olinywe emva kweemnotyi zesoya kwinkqubo yokujikeziswa kwezityalo. Kwiziganeko ezininzi, isivuno sombona sanda nge10% nangaphezulu xa ulinywe emva kweembotyi zesoya. liyantlukwano zamaxabiso nazo ziyakukhuthaza ukulinywa kweembotyi zesoya. Phinda uqwalasele inyaniso yokuba akubikho sidingo

Ukulinywa kweembotyi zesoya...

sesichumiso se-nitrogen (N) kwaphela. Imihlaba neemozulu ezivana nokulinywa kombona, kwiimeko eziminzi ziya kufana nezo zeembotyi zesoya.

IMIBANDELA EFANELE UKUQWALASELWA

Imibandela elandelayo mayiggalwe phambi kokutyalwa kweembotyi zesoya:

limuneko zomhlaba

- Qala ngomhlaba wakho. limbotyi zesoya ziyachuma emihlabeni enzulu nenepH emalunga nesithandathu. Ngethamsanqa, ziyakwazi ukuyamezelamaqondo eepH angaphantsi kulawo, futhi zinyamezelaphucukileyo kunombona.
- Amaqondo ephosphorus (P) nawepotassium (K) eenxenyeezingama20 ngesigidngasinye (parts per million - ppm) nawe100 ppm (kuxhomekeka emhlabeninomgaqowokufunxa) ngawona afanelekileyo, kodwa masiphinde sitsho ukuba iimbotyi zesoya ziyakwazi ukuziqhelanisana namaqondo angaphantsikunoku.
- Gqala naluphi na ukhula entsimini yakho njengotshaba uze ulususe. Qinisekisa ukuba ikhemikhali yokhula esetyenziswe kwisityalo sangaphambilayisayikonakalisa iimbotyi zesoya.
- Qiniseka ukuba intsimiyakho yezityalo ilungelelaniswe kangangoko, njengoko iimbotyi zesoya zingafanelanga kutyalwanzulu kune5 cm kwaye amanani ezityalo abephakathi kwama250 000 nama300 000 ngehektare.
- Izithuba phakathi kwemiqolo zixhomekeka kwizixhobo ezietyenziswayo, kodwa imiqolo esondeleleneyo (engaphantsikuma90 cm) ikholisaukubanesisvuno esithe chatha kwiminyaka yeemeko eziqhelekileyo.

Ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela

- Lubanzi uluhlu olufumanekayo Iweenelobo zemihlanganisela yeembotyi zesoya. Ukuze ukwazi ukukhetha efanele indawoyakho, sebenzisa iinkcukacha ezipumaneka kwiSoybean Cultivar Recommendations yeBhunga loPhando IwezoLimo (Agricultural Research Council's ARC), kumaqumrhu embewu nakumcebisi wendawoyakho.
- Qiniseka ukuba iqela lokuvuthwa okulo umhlanganisela lihambelana nendawo apho utyale khona izityalo.
- Ukuba kuyenzeka, tyala ngaphezu komhlanganisela omnyekumathuba okukhula okwahlukahlukileyo – okukulyakulolula ithuba

lokuvuna. Ungaze uxube imbewu – lima imihlanganisela eyahlukahlukileyo emasimini ahlukahlukileyo.

- Umhla ohlwayela ngawonawo uya kuba nefuthe ekukhetheni kwakho umhlanganisela. Gqala ezi zikhokelo zemihla yokuhlwayela:

- lindawo ezipholileyo: Ekupheleni kukaOkthobha ukuya ekupheleni kukaNovemba.
- lindawo ezinamaqondo obushushu aphakathi: KuNovemba kude kubasekuqalenikukaDisemba.
- lindawo ezinamaqondo obushushu aphezulu: Phakathi kuNovemba kude kubasekuqheleni kuDisemba, aphoiqabaka ingalindelekangakhona ekuqalenikwasekwindla.

Ukutofwa kwembewu

Lo ngowona msebenzi ubaluleke kakhulu kangangoko ekulimeni okunempumelelo kweembotyi zesoya. Qaphela ukuba umlimi angonga ngaphezu kwama60 kg eN ngetoni nganye yeembotyi zesoya efumanekayo xaukutofabekwenziwe kakuhle.

Ukutofa nge-nitrogen ngokwendalo (biological nitrogen fixation - BNF) kunokwenzeka kuphela xaukutofa ngempumelelo ngeRhizobiium-eyibaktiiry. Le nkqubo iqaliswa ngokuxuba uhlolo IweRhizobium nembewu yeembotyi zesoya ukuba kunokwenzeka, iphinde iRhizobium ekumxube onentlenge ifakwe kumsele ekutyalwa kuwo. Imbewu mayenzi ifume ngokusebenzisa isifumisi.

Wuphathe ngobunono umxube, wugcine endaweni epholileyo futhi mawungagqatswa kwimitha yelanga ngexesha lokuwuxuba. I-BNF enempumelelo iya kuqinisekisa ubukho obaneleyo beN ukuze sibesihe isivuno.

Ukutyalwa kweembotyi zesoya makwenziwe kamsinya kangangoko emva kokuxutywa kwembewu. Ungaze ushiye imbewu etofiwego kude kubelusuku olulandelayo, ngaphandle kokuba ibhaktiriyasetyenzisewekutofa iqale yanyangelwa ukuba igcineke kumathuba amade. Qinisekisa ukuba ulandela imiyalelo.

Zonke ezinye izondlo mazifakwe ngokwezidingo. I-molybdenum iyimfuneko kutofo oluncomekayo IweN. Ngoko ke, mayisetyenzisewenjengesondlesingcuntsu.

Khumbula ukuba iimbotyi zesoya zifuna i6 kg ukuya kwi9 kg yeP kodwa iK ibe ngaphezu kwama20 kg ngetoni yeenkozo. I-sulphur (S) nayo inganqongophala. Ubuncinane beS obuphuma ngetoni nganye yeenkozoezivunwayo buyi2 kg. Uhlalutyo Iwemihlaba luya kunika isikhokelo esi-



fanelekileyo sengcebiso malunga nesichumiso.

Umhla wokutyalā

Akukhathaliseki ukuba yeyiphi eminye imigqaliselo, ungaze utyale emhlabeni owomileyo. limbotyi zesoya zifunxa kude kube ngama50% obunzima bembewu phambi kokuntshula, kodwa malunga nombona sisiqingatha seso sixa kuphela.

limeko zemozulu ziya kuba ngumalathindlela kodwa apho knokwenzeka khona, ukutyalā umhlanganisela ofanelekileyo kuya kuba nesivuno esibalaseleyo. Ukuboliswa kwezikhondwana zesityalo si*Sclerotinia* kukwaxhaphake ngakumbi xa kuhlwayelwe emva kwexesha, ngakumbi xa kubanda futhi kumanzi ngethuba lokudubula kweentyatyambo.

Kuthintele ukubumbeka kwsikhoko kwiveki yokuqala emva kokuhlwayela. Gcina amasimi ezityalo engenalukhula, engenazonakalisizityalo futhi engenazifo kangangoko kunokwenzeka.

Njengombona, iimbotyi zesoya nazo zikwanobuntununtunu malunga neemeko ezinbungozi ngexesha lokuzandisa kwazo. Ngethamsanqa, iimbotyi zesoya zisinda kwithuba elide kwesti sigaba, ngoko ke ziyakwazi ukumelana neemeko ezinjalo ngaphezu kombona. Esi sityalo siphinda sikwazi ukumelana ngcono neemeko zokugwantya kwamanzi xa kuthele-kiswa nombona.

Ukuvuna

Umba wokuggibela obalulekileyo malunga nokulinywa kweembotyi zesoya yinkqubo yokuvuna. Ukuba amasimi makhulu kangangokuba akunakuvunwa ngezandla, kufuneka umatshini ovuna ubhula. Qiniseka ukuba uyafilela kumatshini onjalo ngexesha lokuvuna. limbotyi zesoya ziycumka emva kwebanga leR8, xa ama95% emidumba ejika esiba ntsundu bebalā. ■



UGQ JAN DREYER, INGCALI YEMIHLABA,
UMBUTHO WOPHANDO NEEPROTHEYINI



AMAZWI AVELA... kuDerek Mathews

BALIMI, NDIVATHEMBA UKUBA NONKE NIBE NEXESHA EBELISIKELEKILE LOKU-HLWAYELA KWYE NESITYALO SIYAKHULA UKUZE SIFIKELELE EMANDLENI ASO NGOKUPHELELEYO. INTO ENDIYIFUNDE EMSEBENZINI WAM ENDIWUQEQUESHWEYO WOKUFAMA ENDIWENZE PHANTSE KWIMINYAKA ENGAMA40, KUKUBA UNYAKA NGAMNYE UNEMINGENI WAYO. IZINTO AZIKHE ZIFANE KWYE AKUKHE KUBE LULA.

Ndibhala eli nqaku ndineengcinga ngendlela abazixhobisa ngayo abalimi ukuze bakwazi ukujongana nemingeni esoloko ikhona. Ngokunjalo, ingaba uGrain SA angayidlala njani indima yokusixhobisa nokusincedisa ukuze sikwazi ukuqubisana nale mingeni nokuba mikhulu okanye mincinane kangakanani.

Into enye endinovakalelo olushushu ngayo kukuqhoba ngambla ngokuncedisa abalimi bethu ekuben i bkwazi ukuzimela malunga nenkxasomali bangaxhomekeki kwizibonelelo neuprojekthi ezivela ngaphandle. Ukuba iiprojekthi zethu azinanjongo yokwenza ukuba abalimi bazimele kodwa endaweni yoko balinde izibonelelo zesisa, ndicinga ukuba ngokwenza njalo siya kuba asibakhokeli ngobulungisa abalimi.

Thina njengabalimi sidinga ukuba ngabanini bamashishini ethu size siwakhe futhi sizikhulisele wona ngokwethu. Ewe, ngamany amaxesha kungenzeka siludinge uncedo. Nangona kunjalo, asinakusoloko sixhomekeke kuncedo oluvela komnye umtu – kuba xa kunjalo ushishino luya kusoloko lulolwabo okanye luya kuba lushishino abalwakhe ngokwabo endaweni yokuba lube lolwethu.

Ngoko ke, angenza ntoni uGrain SA ukusinceda ukuba sikhule side sibe ngabalimi abanzinzo?

- Okokuqala, sidinga ukulwela ukuqinisekisa isakhono senzuso enozinzo kushishino lweenkozo. Oku kuya kuthetha ukuba njengabalimi sinalo ithuba lokwenza imali nelokukhulisa amashishini ethu.
- Okulandelayo kukuba sidinga ukuzimamelia izidingo zabaliimi bethu abasenokudinga uncedo ukuze bangene endleleni ebakhulisayo futhi siphumeze ngokunjalo sixhase iiprojekthi ezinokwakha abalimi bethu.

Ngokokubona kwam, le yeypa ndlela ibalaseleyo uGrain SA anokukuxhasa ngayo kuhambo lwakho olusingise ekubeni ube yindoda okanye libhinqa elinokuba neqhayiya ngezinto ozizuzileyo ngokunjalo wonwabele iziqhamo zokusebenza kwa-kho nzima.

Ndikunqwenelela okuhle kuhambo lwakho!

– UDerek Mathews nguSihlalo waseGrain SA. ■

Umbhiyozo wombulelo kubalimi beenkozo abaphezulu

THEKO LAMA2022 LASEGRAIN SA LAMABHASO LO-MLIMI WONYAKA BELIBANJWE NGOMHLA WAMA21 OKTHOBHA EBOKSBURG. IBLITHEKO LOBUKHAZIKHAZI, APHO BEKUWONGWA KHONA ABADLALI BEENDIMA ABAKUFANELEYO OKO ABABANDAKANYEKA NGENDLELA ENQALILEYO NENGAGQALANGA EKUQINISEKISWENI UKUBA UKULINYWA KWEENKOZO KUHLALA KUNOZINZO.

OPHUMELELE KWISIHLANDLO SAMA21

Usekelasihlalo waseGrain SA, uRichard Krige, wamkele iindwendwe kweli theko, apho isihloko soMlimi weeNkoko woNyaka besiliwonga elinikwa kwisihlandlo sama21. Eli bhaso eliodwa linikwe uAndré Brink wase Durbanville eNtshona Koloni, ongumlimi weenkoko oncomeka ngokubalseleyo eMzantsi Afrika. Akapehelanga ekubeni abe ngumzekele omhle ngenene phakathi koluntu lwakhe kodwa ubucwabile ubugcisa bukuphucula ukulinywa kweenkoko ngendlela enenzuko nozinzo.

Akuba efumene ibhaso, uAndré ushwankathole umxholo wetheko lodidi wathi, 'Umbhiyozo wombulelo', waphinda watsho ngemfezeko ukuthi: 'ngamatheko anje ngala aba ngumfanekiso osesipilini malunga nolimo eMzantsi Afrika. Sibhiyozela uyolo lokuba sisakwazi ukufama kwaye siyawubulela umbutho ofana neGrain SA obambisana nathi.' Abanye ababini abagqwesileyo kolu luhlu, uGideon Koegelenberg wase-Makwassie noJP Meintjes waseViljoenskroon, nabo bawongiwe ngegalelo labo kulimo ngethuba letheko.

uDerek Mathews, usihlalo waseGrain SA, uvuyisene nabaggwesileyo wathi: 'Ndineqhaya elinzulu ngabalimi baseMzantsi Afrika. Abo ngabali-



Abalimi nosapho lweenkoko ngokubanzi bazimase umbhiyozo wombulelo nokunika imbeko kubalimi abaphezulu baseGrain SA eBirchwood Hotel eBoksburg.



UJeremia Mathebula nenkosikazi yakhe, uThandi, bebekhona phakathi kweendwendwe.



Amaqela aseGrain SA nawaseSyngenta awenze intshonalanga yamabhaso yaba nako ukwenzeka, kukho nabaggwesileyo. Phambili nguJoseph Mokaleng, uKhuphukile Mazibuko noFlip Manoto. Emva ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene: nguDerek Mathews, nguBheki Mabuza, nguAndré Brink, uGq Pieter Taljaard noAntonie Delport.



Umsasazi weendaba kwiTV noyintatheli, uRozanne McKenzie, ebengumbhexeshi wetheko kwaye uqinisekise ukuba inkqubo iqhuba kakuhle..

lifoto nguHelenus Kruger noLizel Snyman.



UMapidianye Phillip (Flip) Manoto waseLichtenburg eMntla Ntshona, uMlimi oRhwebayo woNyaka weGrain SA/Absa/John Deere Financial New Era (ngaphezu kweetoni ezingama250).



UBheki Isaac Mabuza waseLydenburg, eMpumalanga, uMlimi oneSakhona soRhwebo woNyaka weGrain SA (ihektare ezingama35 ukuya kwiitoni ezingama 250).



UJoseph Tuelo Mokaleng waseDelareyville eMntla Ntshona, uMlimi oRhweba kaNcinane woNyaka wethe Grain SA/ Standard Bank (ihektare ezi3 ukuya kwezingama35).



UKhuphukile Mazibuko waseEstcourt KwaZulu-Natal, uMlimi oLimela ukuziPhilisa woNyaka weGrain SA/Absa/John Deere Financial (akukho hektare ukuya kwezi3).



DAY OF CELEBRATION FLASHBACK

UBheki Mabuza noNico Vermaak, iinkokeli zemisebenzi yeofisi zequmrhu leGrain SA.



Iindwendwe zonwabele ukukhanya kwelanga neencoko ezimnandi.



Owesigqeba esilawulayo saseGrain SA uRamoso Pholo noThomas Sibiya, ilungu lesigqeba esilawulayo.

Ezinye iindwendwe bezivathe izinxibo zezithethe zazo.



UKUPHULISWA KWABALIMI ABAGOWESAYO KUPHINDE KWAZUKISWA

Okunye okuqaqanjiswe ethekweni kube kukwaziswa kwabagqwese kwizintlu zecandelo ngalinye leNkqubo yaseGrainSA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi. Aba bagqwesileyo babbhengezwe ngoSuku loMbhiyozo kuSeptembra, itheko apho iGrain SA linika imbeko kubo bonke abalimi ngokusebenza kwabo nzima kuwo wonke unyaka.



**UVALERIE CILLIERS, UMHLELI,
WESA GRAAN/GRAIN**

Cwangciselala ixesha LOKUTYALA KWANGAPHAMBILI

JANYUWARI YEYONA NYANGA IBALULEKILEYO KUBALIMI ABANINZI. NANGONA LINGEKAFIKI IXESHA LOKUTYALA, ABALIMI BAFANELE UKU-QALISA NGEZICWANGCISELO KWANGAPHAMBILI. KUFUNEGA BENZE IZIGQIBO EZIFANA NEZINTO ABAFUNA UKUZILIMA NEZINTO ABAFUNA UKUZITHENGA UKWENZELA UNYAKA WOKULIMA OLANDELAYO.

Njengoosomashishini abaninzi, abalimi bafanele ukuba nolawulo phezu kwezibophelelo zabo zerhafu. Kumaxa amaninzi unyaka werhafu uya kuphela ekupheleni kukaFebruwari. Ngoko ke kufuneka ubale imeko yakho yenzozo ngoJanyuwari. Ukuba inzudo ixeliwe kwiNkonzo ye-Ngeniso yaseMzantsi Afrika (South African Revenue Service - SARS), loo rhafu ifanele ukuhlawulwa – kodwa abalimi banokuyilawula imeko yabo yenzozo ngokuthenga iimveliso zamalungiselelo.

Ukuba kulindeleke inzudo, umlimi ufanele ukuthenga iimveliso zamalungiselelo. Umbuzo uthi zeziphi iimveliso zamalungiselelo ezifanele ukuthengwa. Oku kuxhomekeka kwinto eza kulinywa. Kuthetha ukuba abalimi mabazenze kwangaphambili izicwangciso zezigqibo zento eku-funeka ithengiwe.

ISAKHONO SENZUZO

Kubalulekile ukuba umlimi abale isakhono senzuko esilindelekeyo malunga nezityalo ezahlukahlukileyo onokuzityala. Kwenzeka lula oku. Ngesityalo ngasinye, cela icebiso kubathengisi beemveliso zamalungiselelo ezahlukahlukileyo uze ufumane amacebiso ngezityalo ezahlukahlukileyo onokuzityala.

Umzekelo, oko kuya kuthetha ukuba umthengisi wasePannar uya kuxxelela ukuba ulime owuphi umhlanganisa ngokunjalo nangam-nani esityalo onokuwalima kwifama yakho. Ngezi nkukacha zingabalwa iindleko zembewu. Phofu ezi nkukacha ziyadingeka ngesityalo ngasinye esinokulinywa kwifama yakho.

ISICHUMISO

Malunga nesichumiso, umzekelo, umthengisi waseOmnia uya kusebenzisa iinkukacha zeesampulu zakho zomhlaba zangaphambili, isityalo sangoku kunye nesivuno esifumaneka emasimini, ngokunjalo neemephu ezimalunga nesakhono somhlaba ukuze kufunyaniswe isivuno esilindelekileyo futhi kubalwe isichumiso esiya kudingeka. Ngezi nkukacha, kunokubalwa iindleko zesichumiso nezekalika.

UMbutho weziChumiso kwiAfrika eseMzantsi (Fertasa) upapasha amanani okurhoxiswa kwsichumiso ngesityalo ngasinye rhoqo. **KwiTheyibhile 1** amanani okurhoxiswa kwezondlo zesityalo sombona kwizivuno ezahlukahlukileyo ukwenzela ucwangciselalo ayaboniswa. limfuneko zezondlo zesityalo (kg/ha) malunga noojongilanga abatyalwe emhlabeni oluvunduvunu sabusanti, kunye ne 15% ukuya kuma 20% epesenti yodongwe, ziboniswa kwiTheyibhile 2. Kwazona ezi nkukacha ziayfumaneka malunga nazo zonke ezinye izityalo.

UKUTSHATYALALISWA KOKHULA

Ukutshatyalaliswa kohkula nako kungacingelwa kwangaphambili. Eli lixe-sha elifanelekileyo lokuba uhambahambe emasimini akho nomthengisi wakho weekhemikhali. Oku kubaluleke kakhulu kuba unako ukuqikelela ukutshatyalaliswa kohkula lwakho kunye nokusetyenziswa kwenqubo



yeekhemikhali zezonakalisityalo, kanti umthengisi unako ukunceda nangohlengahlengiso kwiinkqubo zakho ezilandelayo. Umthengisi uya kukunika inkqubo entsha kunye neendleko zexesha elitsha lokulima.

Ukuba ungumlimi okrelekrele, uya kwenza amalungiselelo okuba bonke abathengisi neengcali zabo ngezemihlaba babe kwifama yakho ngexesha elinye. Babuze ngolovo lwabo olunyanisekileyo nangamabiso abo ngesityalo ngasinye malunga nemveliso yakho ukuze uphumeze iinjongo zakho zethuba elide.

Phumeza ezi ngcebiso ukuze uvune isiqhamo sazo.

IINDLEKO ZEDIZILI NEZOLONDOLOZO

Idizili kunye nomsebenzi wokukhanda zizinto ezinokubalwa kakuhle ngokuchanekileyo. Njengomthetho wesithetho malunga nemigaqo yokulima ngokwesiqhelo, kuya kusetyenziswa iilitha ezingama75 zedizili ngehektare. Ukuba abalimi banamanani abo okusetyenziswa kwedizili, bangawasebenzisa. Sebenzisa ixabiso langoku lamafutha okubasela ukuze usondele kwiindleko ezizizo.

Kusoloko kukho unxulumanu phakathi kweendleko zedizili neendleko zokukhanda nezolondolozo. Ukuba abalimi basebenzisa

1

Amanani rhoxiswayo ezondlo zesityalo emboneni kwizivuno ezahlukileyo ukwenzela ucwangciselalo.

Izondlo zesityalo	Ngetoni	Ngeetoni ezi4	Ngeetoni ezi6
Nitrogen (N)	15 kg	60 kg	90 kg
Phosphorus (P)	3 kg	12 kg	18 kg
Potassium (K)	4 kg	16 kg	24 kg

2

limfuneko zezondlo zesityalo (kg/ha) ekulinyweni kukajongilanga kwizivuno ezahlukileyo ukwenzela ucwangciselalo.

Izondlo zesityalo	Ngetoni	Ngeetoni ezi1,5	Ngeetoni ezi2,5
Nitrogen (N)	10 kg	20 kg	60 kg
Phosphorus (P) 15-20 mg/kg (Bray)	7 - 9 kg	10 - 12 kg	16 - 21 kg
Potassium (K) 60 mg/kg	7 kg	10 kg	18 kg

Ucwangcisel omda wesixa sisonke ukwenzela imveliso yombona omhlophe yonyaka wama2020/2021.

Ingeniso elindelekileyo

Isityalo	Isivuno	Ixabiso lentengiso	Ingeniso ngehektare	Ingeniso yesityalo iyonke
A: Ingeniso elindelekileyo iyonke				
iindleko ezingafaniyo ezabiwa ngqo	Okufakwa/ngehektare	Ixabiso/ngeyunithi	iindleko/ngehektare	iindleko zesityalo zizonke
Imbewu				
Isichumiso				
Ikalka				
likhemikhali zokhula				
Phambi kokutyala:				
Xa kutyalwa:				
Emva kokuntshula:				
likhemikhali zezonakalisizityalo				
Amafutha okubasela				
Ukukhanda				
I-inshorensi yamalungiselelo				
Ukuzikhusela kwilahleko ngexabiso leeNkozo				
Umsebenzi wekhontrakthi				
Inshorensi yesityalo (isichotho, umlilo, ubusela)				
Ukutshiza okusuka phezulu emoyeni				
Abasebenzi abangesosigxina				
iindleko zokomisa				
Ukubekelela izinto ezisetyenziswayo				
Ukuthenga imveliso ngetyala				
B: iindleko ezingafaniyo ezabiwayo zizonke				
C: iindleko zokuqhuma umsebenzi zizonke			iindleko/ngehektare	iindleko zesityalo zizonke
D: iindleko zizonke (B + C)				
Umda/ngehektare (A - D)				

iindleko zabo zamafutha okubasela baze bongeze i 10% ngaphezu-lu, oko kuya kusondela kwiindleko zabo zokukhanda nezolondololo ezidingekayo. Ezinye iindleko ezifana nezokhuselo lwexabiso kwanaphambili, i-inshorensi yomsebenzi wekhontrakthi kunye neendleko ezonezelelwego nazo maziqukwe.

BALA INGENISO

Njengokuba unayo inkoliso yeendaleko, iindleko ezisisigxina kunye nengeniso nazo mazinikelwe. iindleko ezisigxina zibaluleke kakhu-lu. Zona ziindleko ofanele ukuzihlawula ngenyanga nganye, ezifana nentlawulo yesithuthi sakho, ezabasebenzi, iindleko zefowuni, i-inshorensi emalunga neendleko zokufowuna kunye neendleko zokugcina impilo – khumbula ukwahlula iindleko ezisisigxina phakathi kwemfuyo kunye neenkozo ezifunyenwego. iindleko zakho ezisisigxina zinokubalwa ngokusebenzisa iinkcazo zakho zemali. Yongeza ubuncinane ne10% kwezi ndleko malunga nonyaka olandelayo wemveliso.

Ukubala ingeniso, sebenzisa isivuno esilindelekileyo ngokokubo-na kwengcali yemihlabu ngokunjalo yibale kunye nexabiso lesityalo ngokweSafex, uthabathe iyantlukwano yothutho nokuphathwa kweendleko kwisisele. Oku kuya kukunika isikhokelo ngento onokuyilima.

Yenza itheyibhile yesityalo ngasinye (jonga iTheyibhile 3) futhi uya kuba nohlahlomali olwensiwe kabini lwezityalo ezahlukahlukileyo

ukuze uthelekise uze wenze isiqqibo sokuggibela malunga nokufanele ukulinywa kunye nokuthengwa.

Itheyibhile 3 isishwankathelo seendleko ezingqale kakhulu nezinokwabiwa. Abalimi bangakusebenzisa oku njengomzekelo wesibalo, umzekelo, iindleko zombona zizonke kunye nomda wokupheleleyo kombona. Yenza kwazona ezo zibalo ngesityalo ngasinye. Khumbula ukuba xa umda unganiki themba, okunokwenzeka kukuba isityalo singabi nasakhono senzuso. Phinda wenze ufundonzulu ngeendleko ukuze wenze uhlengahlengiso oluthile.

ISISHWANKATHETO

Ngezi nkukacha, ungenza isiqqibo malunga nento ofanele ukuyitaya, ofanele ukuyithenga nokuthi uza kuthenga kangakanani. Yisa ezi nkukacha kunye nenzuso yakho elindelekileyo kumboneleli wakho wetyala ukuze baqwalaseli iindlela zokukunika uncedo lwemali yokuthenga iimveliso eziyimfuneko engekaphehi uJanyuwari.



PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMCEBISI OZIMELEYO
KWEZOLIMO

Abalimi baxunywa ngolungiselelo olutsha lwenkxasomali

UMPHATHISWA WEZOLIMO, UTSINTSHO LWE-MITHETHO YEMIHLABA NOPHUHLISO LWA-MAPHANDLE, UTHOKO DIDIZA, USUNGULE ULUNGISELELO OLUHLANGANISELWEYO LWE-NKXASOMALI LWEEBHILYONI EZI3,2 (BLENDED FINANCE SCHEME - BFS) EHLANGENE NEBHANKI YEZEMIHLABA UKUNCEDISA ABALIMI. LE NKQUBO IYA KUPHUNYEZWA KWITHUBA LEMINYAKA ELISHUMI.

Usasazo lweendaba olukhutshwe ngomhla wama24 kuOkthobha wama2022 liSebe lezoLimo, uTshintsho IweMithetho yeMihlaba noPhuhliso IwaMaphandle (Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development - DALRRD), Iuvakalise iindaba zokuba isebe kunye neBhanki yezeMihlaba iyileyo yenza utyalomali Iwezigidi ezingamaR325 ngonyaka. Oku kuya kuba nesiphumo esincomekayo soyilo Iwengxowamali yezigidi ezingamaR650 ngonyaka noluya kukhula lube ziibhiliyon R1,95 ekupheleni konyaka wesithathu. Ingxowamali iya kusekwa kwinkqubo ehlanganiselweyo yenkkasomali, engumdibaniso wemalimboleko nobonelelo olujoliswe kwiimveliso ngokwesiCwangciso esinguMalathindlela sezolimo nokuguquguqulwa kweemveliso zoLimo (Agriculture and Agro-processing Masterplan - AAMP).

'Usungulo loLungiselelo oluHlanganiselweyo IweNkxasomali (BFS) IweBhanki yezeMihlaba ngentsebenzwano neDALRRD lulibanga lenkqubela elichulumachisa kakhulu kabalimi,' utshilo uGq Sandile Ngcamphalala, inkokeli yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi, obezimase olu sungulo. 'Luyinxalenye yeAAMP ebanzi, ejoliswe ekuvuseleleni nasekuqhubeni ukukhula okunokufikelela kwi 10% kwicandelo lezolimo.'

UKUFIKELEKA NOKUBANDAKANYWA

Ibhanki yezeMihlaba iliZiko eliyiNgcaphephe leNkxasomali kuPhuhliso



UGq Sandile Ngcamphalala, inkokeli yeNkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi ebizimase usungulo loLungiselelo oluHlanganiselweyo IweNkxasomali.

IwezoLimo (Development Finance Institution - DFI) eliqulunqa isicwangcisocebo esihlaziwayo. Oku kujoliswe ekuphuculen ulungelelwano oluncomekayo lozinzo kwezemali kunye neziphumo zophuhliso ukuze kubekho igalelo elinamandla kuphuhliso nakwinguquko kwicandelo lezolimo eMzantsi Afrika.

Ibhanki ifumene isiphumo esingenaziphene kuphicothozincwadi lukanakamali wama2022 – siphumo eso esibonakalisa inkqubo yowlwulo efanelekileyo, impatho elawulwa ngononophelo kunye neenkqubo ezhokelela kwimpumezo yeBFS ngempumelelo. 'lintlobo zowlahlule-Iwano Iwezicwangcisocebo ezifana nolu zibalulekile ekuqinisekisweni kokukhula, ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo, uphuhliso Iwabali nenguquko kwicandelo lezolimo, ukuze zibe negalelo ekudalweni kwamatubwa emisebenzi', utshilo uMphathiswa uDidiza.

Ukuze kuqinisekiswe ufikeleleko nokubandakanya okwandisiweyo, ngokunjalo kuncitshiswe umngcipheko wokungaphumeleli kwabali abatsha, iBhanki yezeMihlaba iya kuwulandela kangangoko umfuziselohlanganiselweyo wenkxasomali ukuze kuxhaswe uphuhliso Iwabali, utshilo uThabi Nkosi, usihlalo weBhanki yezeMihlaba.

Olu Iwahlulelwano Iujoliswe ekuxhaseni abalima kancinanabali-kakhulwana ukuze babe nenxaxheba kuqoqosho oluphambili Iwezolimo nakwitsheyini yexabiso Iwezolimo.

KuGq Ngcamphalala nako oku ziindaba ezelungileyo. 'Usungulo-IweBFS luthetha ukuba iBhanki yezeMihlaba ibuyele kushishino lokuxhasa abalimi baseMzantsi Afrika ngemali. Olu lungiselelo luya kuqinisekisa ubukho bobonelelo Iwenkxasomali yezigidi ezingamaR325 ngonyaka kwiBhanki yezeMihlaba ngonyaka ngamnye kwiminyaka emithathu ezayo.'

Uqhubo wathi: 'Okunye okuvuyisa kakhulu yinyaniso yokuba uMphathiswa uDidiza uzinikeli ekuxhaseni nasekusebenzeni neBhanki yezeMihlaba kwiminyaka elishumi ezayo.'

IINJONGO ZENKXASOMALI

Injongo yenkkasomali kukwenza ukuba utshintsho Iwemithetho yemihlaba nolimo lumphumelele ngokuxhasa uphuhliso, izinto ezifunekayo nokwandiswa kokulima kwabali abanemfanelo abamnyama kumatsheyini okuxatyisiweyo abekwe phambili. Olu sungulo lufanele ukuphumeza imigqaliselo elandelayo:

- Ukukhula koqoqosho nokwandiswa kwecandelo lolimo.
- Ukuksesha ulwabelo lomhlaba ngokutsha nokudalwa kobutyebi.
- Ukuwalwa kwamatubwa emisebenzi.
- Inguquko kwicandelo.
- Ukwandiswa kweemveliso ezithunyelwa kumazwe angaphandle.
- Utshintsho oluncomekayo Iwemithetho yemihlaba nophuhliso Iwamaphandle (ngakumbi imihlaba engasetyenziswa ngokupheleleyo).

UFIKELELO KULUNGISELELO

Ukufikelela kwiBFS luya kwenzeka ngqo ngeBhanki yezeMihlaba (Land Bank). Isebe liya kuba nendima yokubeka iliso, oko kuquka ukunika ingxelo kwabasebenziana nayo. Ngaphaya koko, kufumanek uvakaliso lomdla wezinye iibhanki zabucala nothethathethwano oselukwibanga eliphambili njengenxenyenye yenjongo yokwandisa ufikelelo Iwabali kwinkxasomali.

Amacandelo ekujoliswe kuwo aquka:

- Amatsheyini okuxatyisiweyo, eziqhamo, amandongomane nemifuno.



- linkozo kunye nommoba.
 - Itsheyini lokuxatyisiweyo Iweenkukhu.
 - Inyama yehagu, eyenkomo neyegusha.
 - Amanye amalinge aphilayo okuxhassa iAAMP.
- Kuya kunikelwa ngeentlobo zobonelelo ngokuxhomekeka kwimiqathango efanelekileyo eseyimiselwe yiDALRRD.

Okubalulekileyo okufanele ukuqatshelwa ziimvumelwano zamathuba amade oqeshiso, kuquka imvume yokusebenzisa umhlaba, mathuba lawo amade kunethuba lenkxasomali namkelwa njengokhusoleko olweneleyo olukhuthaza ufilekilelo kwinkxasomali.

NGUBANI ONEMFANELO?

- Ngummi waseMzantsi Afrika onesazisi esisebenzayo.
- Amashishini okufama anabanini abamnyama nalawulwa kwangabo nanorhwebo oluphilileyo ngeemveliso ezibekwe phambili yiAAMP.
- Apho amalinge ahlanganyelwe khona, umahlulelana ongekho mnyama makabe nama 40% kodwa bungabi ngaphantsi kwama 26% ubunini bakhe kwishishini.
- Amashishini ane 10% anesixa senzuso ababelana ngaso abasebenzi basefama – Isicwangiso seSizwe soPhuhliso sivakalisa ukuba makuthi kufika unyaka wama2030, kube kungekho mntu olala ngendlala.
- Ulutsha (kujoliswe kuma40%), amabhinqa (kujoliswe kuma50%), abantu abanokhubazeko (kujoliswe kwi6%) ngokunjalo namagqala asemkhosini.

IGALEO LE-GRAIN SA

'Ulwalamano Iwenkxasomali phakathi kwemalimboleko nobonelelo

belulolunye Iwamanqaku agxininiswe kusungulo,' ngokokuchaza kukaGq Ngcamphalala. 'Bekuthiwe inkxasomali iya kungqaliswa kwinkxaso yokulima, kuquka iCAPEX neOPEX ngokunjalo neinshorensi. Inxalenyne yobonelelo Iwemalimboleko iya kuba zizigidi eziliR10, kube zizigidi eziliR10 ize ibe zizigidi ezingamaR50 kubalimi abalima kancinane-, kakhlwana- nabalima kakhulukazi ngokokulandeletana kweenkxasomali. Abalimi abarhweba kancinane bayu kufikelela kubonelelo kuma 60%:40% olwalamano phakathi kobonelelo nemalimboleko. Abalimi abalima kakhlwana kunye nabarhweba kakhulukazi bayu kufumana inkxasomali kuma50:50 nakuma40:60 olwalamano ngokokulandeletana kwezixa.

'Isitshixo sokufikelela kwinkxasomali esisetyezisiweyo yimiqathango yenzuso yoqoqosho ebandakanya imibandela yobulungisa, inguuko kunye nobandakanyo, amanqaku ngokweBBBEE eshishini elifake isicelo, imingcipheko anokuba kuyo umntu ngo-kwakhe, amathuba engqesho, igalelo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo, ukusetyenziswa kweemveliso zeli lizwe ukuze kuyekwe ukuthenga ngaphandle ngokunjalo nokusetyenziswa kweendawo zentengiso ekujoliswe kuzo zeli lizwe nezasehlabathini. Uxanduva lokunikela ngenkxasomali luya kuba lolweBhanki yezeMihlaba, ngaloo ndlela abafaki bezicelo bayu kufanelu ukuzalisekisa uhlolo Iwemfanelo Iwe-Bhanki yezeMihlaba ukufumanisa isakhono seshishini sokusebenzisana nebhanki,' uqoshelise ngelo uGq Ngcamphalala. ■

IQELA LABAHLELI BEPULA IMVULA



Xa isusivi iasbestos, ifanele ukugcinwa kwindawo evalekileyo yandule ukuthuthwa yikhontraktha ebhaliselwe loo msebenzi zingekadluli iinyanga ezintandathu emva kokususwa kwayo. Makugxunekwe imiqondiso kwezo ndawo nakwezinye iindawo apho ikhoyo iasbestos efama. Akukho zimveliso zeasbestos ezifanele ukungcwatwywa efama okanye zilahlwe naphi na kwindawo ephantsi kogunyaziso lwendawo ehlala uluntu. ■

UKHUSELO KUQALA **Icandelo 7**

I-asbestos: Khuseleka

AKUKHO MSEBENZI OFANELE UKUBA SESI-CHENGENI SEEMVELISO ZEASBESTOS KWINDAWO YOKUPHANGELA KWAYE KUFUNeka ABASEBENZI BANXIBE IMPAHLA YOKHUSELO XA BESEBENZA NGEASBESTOS.

Abasebenzi mababambelele kuyo yonke imimiselo emalunga ne asbestos futhi balazise iSebe labaSebenzi xa kukho umsebenzi Owenziwa ngeasbestos.

Gcina ubalo olupheleleyo noluhalziwayo Iwazo zonke iimveliso zeasbestos ezesefama. Hlanganisela isicwangciso solawulo sendella ezi mveliso ezinokuphathwa ngayo ngenjongo yokuzisusa emva kwethuba elithile. Makuhlanganisewo nohlalutyo Iwemingcipheko malunga nezinto ezinokwenzeka kubasebenzi abasesichengeni sezi mveliso.

Ukulungiswa kweemveliso zeasbestos akufanelanga kudlula kwi10 m² kwithuba elingangeenyanga ezintandathu. Ukuba uphalla Iweasbestos olungaphezu kwe10 m² lufanele ukulungiswa, makusetyenziswe ikhontraktha ebhaliselwe ukwenza loo msebenzi.

UCHARL SAAYMAN, UMCEBISI WEMPILO NOKHUSELO
EMEGA HEALTH AND SAFETY



Intengiso yaseMzantsi Afrika

yeembotyi zesoya isempilweni ente

IMBOTYI ZESOYA ZAFUMANA UZINZO EMZANTSİ AFRIKA ISAQALA IMINYAKA YEE1900, XA KWAKUVELA ISIDINGO SESITYALO ESINOKUJIKELEZISWA NOMBONA. NANGONA KUNJALO, SITSHINTSHE KAKHULU ISIZATHU SOKULINYWA KWEEMBOTYI ZESOYA NGOWE1908, XA AMAQMRHU ASEBRITANI AYEBHEKISA UGQALISELO LWAWO KWZITHANGA EZAZIFANELE UKUBA NEEMBOTYI ZESOYA UKUZE KUFUMANEKE IOYILE YESOYA.

Kwiminyaka edlule kutshanje, ukulinywa kweembotyi zesoya eMzantsi Afrika bekusloko kusanda ngesantya esithe chu. Kweli nqaku siqwalasela intengiso yeembotyi zesoya yehlabathi neyeli lizwe.

INKANGELEKO YEHLABATHI

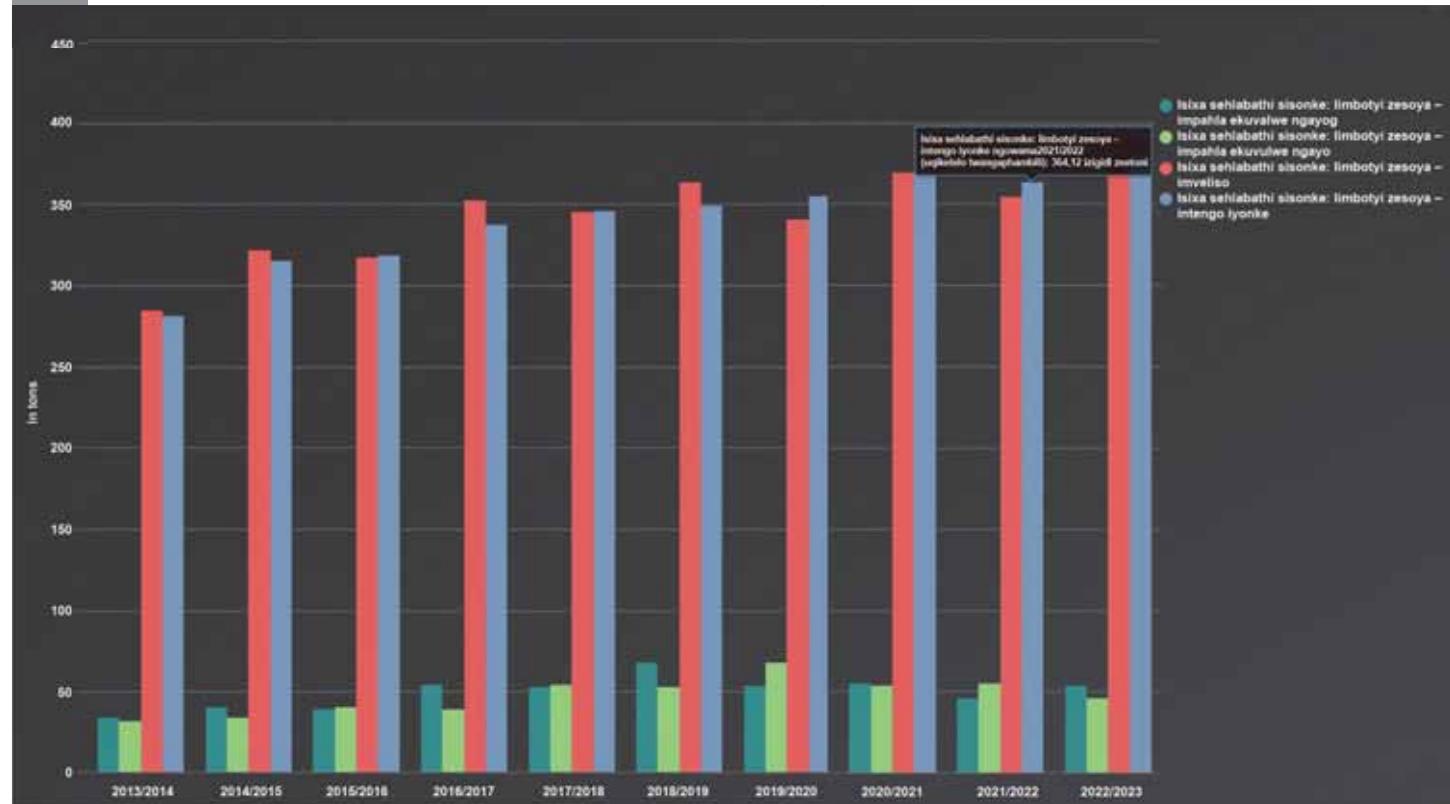
Kwintengiso yehlabathi, isimbo esiqhelekileyo ibikukuba imveliso ibe ngaphezu kwentengo iyonke ngoko ke, impahla egciniweyo ikwazile ukwanda. Esi simbo siqhube kwada kwalixesa lokulima lowama2019/2020. UKususela kweli xesha lokulima ukuya phambili, imveliso ibisondele kakhulu okanye inganeno kunentengo.

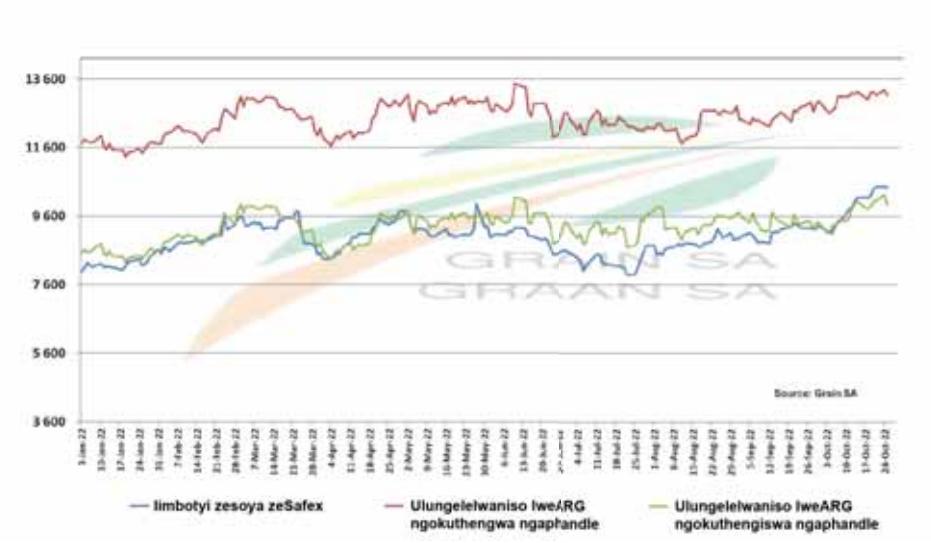
Ngenxa yokuthengwa okuqhuba ngokwanda, ummandla wettengiso unyanzeleke ukuba usebenzise impahla egciniweyo ukuze ihlangabeze imfuno yentengo. Oku kukhokelele ekuncipheni kwempahla ekuvalwe ngayo ehlabathini ekupheleni kwexesha lokulima ngalinye. Le mpahla icuthekileyo egciniweyo iijke yanika inkxaso kumaxabiso ehlabathi eembotyi zesoya.



1

Intengiso nentengo yeembotyi zesoya ehlabathini.





Njengoko kubonisiwe kwiGrafu yoku1, iingqikelelo zangaphambili zalatha ukuba esi siqhelo siya kufikelela esiphelweni. Emva kweemeko ezingathandekiyo zemozulu kwiMelika eseantsi kwixeha lokulima langa2021/2022, impahla egciniwego ekuvalwe ngayo icutheke kakhulu. Ngenxa yeli nqanaba liphantsi, amaxabiso axhasiwe – kwaze oko kwanika abalimi abalime iimbotyi zesoya isakhono senzuso esithe chatha. Imveliso yeembotyi zesoya eBrazil ilindeleke ukuba yande ngeetoni ezingangezigidi ezingama25 ukuya kwittoni ezingangezigidi ezingama30.

INTENGISO YELI LIZWE

Amaxabiso eli lizwe eembotyi zesoya abonakale enika ithemba ukususela kwiveki yesibini kuSeptember kwade kwaba yiveki yokuggibela kuOkthobha.

Imbotyi zesoya zaseMzantsi Afrika zikhuphisana kakhulu nentengiso yehlabathi – oku kunokubonwa ngamanani anamandla emveliso ethengiswa ngaphandle. Amaxabiso ahlala esondele kakhulu kulungelelwaniso IwaseArgentina Iwempahla ethengiswa ngaphandle. Kwithutyana elifutshane lunyuke kakhulu ulungelelwaniso IwaseArgentina Iwempahla ethengiswa ngaphandle, kwaze oko kwenza ukuba iMelika (USA) ibe yintsukaphi yeembotyi zesoya ezithengwa ngawona maxabiso aphantsi, kodwa iimeko kummandla wentengiso zibuyele kwimeko yesiqhelo.

Anuswe yintoni amaxabiso aseArgentina

Ukuze alwe nonyusomaxabiso futhi athobe umqukuqelo wemali ephumayo, urhulumente waseArgentina uyalilawula iqondo lotshintshiselwano lwemali yelizwe. Oku kuthetha ukuba iimbotyi zesoya ezithengiswe kummandla wentengiso wehlabathi, azithengiswanga ngexabiso elichanekileyo ngokokuxabiseka kwazo.

Ngoko ke, abalimi abazithengisanga iimbotyi zesoya endaweni yoko bagcine iimveliso kwiifama zabo yade yaphucuka imeko. I-Argentina ke ngoko ithenga iimbotyi zesoya kumazwe angaphandle, ize iziguquguqule yandule ukuthengisa iimveliso zeembotyi zesoya eziguquguqulweyo.

ISIPELO

UMzantsi Afrika uselilizwe ekusingiswe kulo kukhutshiswano ngeembotyi zesoya, futhi unemveliso eyaneleyo yokwanelisa intengo yeli lizwe kwaye uthengisa ngaphandle isixa esisempilweni entle seembotyi zesoya. Ngenxa yokwanda kwemveliso yeembotyi zesoya ebonakale kwiminyaka yakutshanje, uMzantsi Afrika unako ukuqhuba ngokwandisa imveliso yawo oyithengisa kwamanye amazwe ngonyaka ngamnye. ■



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isiXhosa, isiNgesi, iSeTswana, iSesotho nesi IsiZulu.

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Inkqubo egugula ubomi babantu



Ingxelo

Lungela ukutyalala

KWINYANGA kaOkthobha iqela IoPhuhliso IwabaLimi belihlangene nabalimi ukuze kwensiwe izicwangciso ngokunjalo kulungiselelwe ixesha elitsha lokulima. Kubalulekile ukuba nocwangco nokuba nesicwangciso esicacileyo samanyathelo.

UJerry Mthombothi, umphathi wophuhliso Iwengingqi kwifosi yaseMbombele, utelele amanye amaqela akhe ofundonzulu ukuze bathethe ngexesha lokulima elitsha. Ebekhatshwe nguShadrack Mabuza waseBayer noMuzi Hlongwane waseKynoch. UShadrack ukhuthaze abalimi ukuba basebenzise imbewu neekhemikhali zomgangatho ophezulu. UMuzi uthethe ngokubaluleka kokulungiswa komhlaba nokwazi ukuba zeziphi izichumiso ezidingeke kumhlaba othile. Bobabini bagxininise uncedo olunokufunyanwa ngabalimi xa befaka iiodolo zabo ngokuzidibanelo zibe zizixa ezikhulu.

Umphathi wophuhliso Iwengingqi weofisi yaseKokstad, uLuke Collier, nomcebisi waseGrain SA, uWiggill, batyelele abalimi ukuze babbale izicwangciso zokulinywa kwezityalo ngokunjalo baqwalaesele amasimiaza kulinywa. Bancedise abalimi ngokwenza iziqqibo ngeemveliso zamalungiselelo abaya kuziodola futhi benze nezicwangciso ngeeodolo zedizili malunga nabalimi asebekwibanga eliphambili nabanenxaxheba kwiiprojekthi ezithile eziqhutywa kulo nyaka. Iqela liya kuqwalasela inkqubo yezityalo futhi linikele ngamacebiso malunga nezicwangciso zamanyathelo ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba kuza kufumaneka ezona zivuno ziphucukileyo zinokuzuzeaka kulo lonke ixesha lokulima.



UJerry Mthombothi udibene namalungu egela ofundonzulu iKlidare elivel eBush-buckridge ngenjongo yokuxoxa ngexesha elitsha lokulima nokuthengwa kweemveliso zamalungisel.



Umcebisi uEric Wiggill utelele uMarareni Siphiwo ukuze benze isicwangciso ngemimandla yeemvula ezixhaphakileyo ngokusetyenziswa kokukrazulwa komhlaba ngamakhuba ezikotile.



UJurie Mentz, umphathi wophuhliso Iwengingqi kwifosi yaseLouwsburg utelele umlimi uJeremia Nkosi ngaseAmersfoort (foto) eye kuminika imbewu yakhe yombona yePannar.

Ukukhuthaza ukhuselo

LOKUTYA EMZANTSXI AFRIKA

UMPHATHISWA weMfundu ePhakamileyo, iNzululwazi noSungulo, uGq Blade Nzimande, kunye noMphathiswa wezoLimo, uTshintsho IweMithetho yeMihlabo noPhuhliso IwaMaphandle, uThoko Didiza, basungule uVimba weSizwe woKhuselo IweNdalo ngokusebenzisana neYunivesithi yasePitoli ngomhla we11 kuOkthobha wama2022.

UVIMBA lo uza kuphumeza amalinge entsebenziswano okuxhasa uthintelo, unciphiso nolawulo lwezifo zezityalo nezezi-lwanyana kunye neminye imibandela enxulumene nokhuselo lokutya eMzantsi Afrika.

UMphathiswa uDidiza uthe usungulo lukavimba lufike ngexesha apho ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo bubangela inkxalabo ehlabathini jikelele. Uphawule ngokuthi ukhuselo lwendalo ludinga ucwangcisel olumanyaniswego olungapheleli kurhulumente kuphela ekuthintelweni kokusasazeka kwezonakalisizityalo nezifo elizweni.

Izithethi ebezivela kumaqumrhu ahlukahukileyo zithethe ngempilo yezityalo, impilo yezilwanyana kunye nokhuselo lokutya. Zonke zigxininise ukubaluleka kolawulo olumanyaniswego ngokusungula izinto ezintsha/uphando, imimiselo yolafulo, uhlalutyo Iwemingcipheko, ukwakha izakhono, ukubeka iliso nokuba nengqalelo, inkxaso yeziqqibo ezivela ngokusetyenziswa kwezixhobo ezsabukhomyutha nangokukhusela iinkqubo zethu zakutuya.

I-Grain SA ilikhonkco elibalulekileyo lonxibelelwano phakathi kwabalimi abarhwebayo nabalimi abasaphuhlayo malunga namava abo kunye nokugqithiselwa kweengxelo kubaphandi.



Umphathi wophuhliso Iwengingqi waseGrain SA eMbombele, uJerry Mthombothi, ebezimase usungulo ebemenywe kulo liSebe lezoRhwebo noShishino noAgnes Mndawo, omnye wababesi kwingqiqi yakhe.



Imibandela eya kulandelwa ize isonjululwe leli ziko iquka ukwetha kobukho bokutya okwaneleyo, umgangatho wokutya kunye nokhuseleko lwako. ■